- (d) *Billing office*. The designated billing office must immediately annotate each invoice with the actual date it receives the invoice.
- (e) Payment office. The designated payment office will annotate each invoice and receiving report with the actual date it receives the invoice.

32.906 Making payments.

- (a) General. The Government will not make invoice payments earlier than 7 days prior to the due dates specified in the contract unless the agency head determines—
- (1) To make earlier payment on a case-by-case basis: or
- (2) That the use of accelerated payment methods are necessary (see 32.903(a)(5)).
- (b) Payment office. The designated payment office—
- (1) Will mail checks on the same day they are dated;
- (2) For payments made by EFT, will specify a date on or before the established due date for settlement of the payment at a Federal Reserve Bank;
- (3) When the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Government offices are closed, may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.
- (4) When it is determined that the designated billing office erroneously rejected a proper invoice and upon resubmission of the invoice, will enter in the payment system the original date the invoice was received by the designated billing office for the purpose of calculating the correct payment due date and any interest penalties that may be due.
- (c) Partial deliveries. (1) Contracting officers must, where the nature of the work permits, write contract statements of work and pricing arrangements that allow contractors to deliver and receive invoice payments for discrete portions of the work as soon as completed and found acceptable by the Government (see 32.102(d)).
- (2) Unless specifically prohibited by the contract, the clause at 52.232–1, Payments, provides that the contractor is entitled to payment for accepted partial deliveries of supplies or partial performance of services that

- comply with all applicable contract requirements and for which prices can be calculated from the contract terms.
- (d) Contractor identifier. Each payment or remittance advice will use the contractor invoice number in addition to any Government or contract information in describing any payment made.
- (e) Discounts. When a discount for prompt payment is taken, the designated payment office will make payment to the contractor as close as possible to, but not later than, the end of the discount period. The discount period is specified by the contractor and is calculated from the date of the contractor's proper invoice. If the contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date is calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Government offices are closed, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day and take a discount. Payment terms are specified in the clause at 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment.

32.907 Interest penalties.

- (a) Late payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the contractor, when all of the following conditions, if applicable, have been met:
- (1) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.
- (2) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or contractor compliance with any contract requirement.
- (3) In the case of a final invoice, the payment amount is not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the contractor.
- (4) The designated payment office paid the contractor after the due date.
- (5) In the case of interim payments on cost-reimbursement contracts for services, when payment is made more

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than 30 days after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice.

- (b) Improperly taken discount. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The interest penalty is calculated on the amount of discount taken for the period beginning with the first day after the end of the discount period through the date when the contractor is paid.
- (c) Failure to pay interest. (1) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, in addition to the interest penalty amount, only if—
- (i) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;
- (ii) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
- (iii) The contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section, postmarked not later than 40 days after the date the invoice amount is paid.
- (2)(i) Contractors must support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government must not request additional data. Contractors must—
- (A) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;
- (B) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and
- (C) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.
- (ii) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible—
- (A) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or
- (B) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the contractor has placed on the demand;

provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

- (d) Disagreements. (1) The payment office will not pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and contractor concerning—
- (i) The payment amount;
- (ii) Contract compliance; or
- (iii) Amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract.
- (2) The Government and the contractor must resolve claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Computation of interest penalties. The Government will compute interest penalties in accordance with OMB prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315. These regulations are available via the Internet at http://www.fms.treas.gov/prompt/.
- (f) Unavailability of funds. The temporary unavailability of funds to make a timely payment does not relieve an agency from the obligation to pay interest penalties.

32.908 Contract clauses.

- (a) Insert the clause at 52.232–26, Prompt Payment for Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts, in solicitations and contracts that contain the clause at 52.232–10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts
- (1) As authorized in 32.904(c)(2), the contracting officer may modify the date in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of the clause to specify a period longer than 7 days for constructive acceptance or constructive approval, if required to afford the Government a practicable opportunity to inspect and test the supplies furnished or evaluate the services performed.
- (2) As provided in 32.903, agency policies and procedures may authorize amendment of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of the clause to insert a period shorter than 30 days (but not less than 7 days) for making contract invoice payments.
- (b) Insert the clause at 52.232–27, Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts, in all solicitations and contracts for construction (see part 36).